

CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

The Contractor shall be designated as either a consultant or an expert. The employment shall be classified as intermittent or temporary. Definitions are as follows:

- a. A consultant is an employee serving the Government in an advisory capacity only, as distinguished from one who performs the statutory duties and responsibilities of the employing Agency. Consultants are precluded from assuming any administrative or supervisory responsibilities.
- b. An expert is an employee performing duties requiring the services of a person exceptionally qualified by education and experience in a particular line to perform a service particularly required to accomplish the statutory purposes of the employing Agency, and who is not, generally obtainable under Civil Service Laws and Regulations. Experts may exercise administrative and supervisory functions.
- c. An intermittent employee performs services for short, irregular periods, none of which extends for a full calendar month.
- d. A temporary employee serves for a definite period of time not exceeding one year. Temporary employees serve continuously during the period for which appointed.

2. PAYMENT

- a. Payment of compensation at the rate specified less any deductions required by law will be made on bi-weekly payrolls supported by Time and Attendance Reports (S.F. 1130) showing the actual hours of service rendered for each day, signed and approved by the official to whom the contract employee is responsible.
- b. An intermittent consultant or expert will be paid only for days when actually employed, and will not be entitled to overtime or night differential payments. When work is performed on holidays or non-work days, only the regular daily rate will be allowed.

3. TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT

- a. Only an intermittent employee is entitled to reimbursement, in accordance with Government Travel Regulations, for transportation between residence or place of business and official headquarters, and to a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence for each day, including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, while away from residence or place of business on official duty, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.
- b. An intermittent or temporary consultant or expert, on authorized government business, away from the official station is in a travel status and will be reimbursed for transportation expenses in accordance with Government Travel Regulations and will receive a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence in accordance with applicable law and Regulations.

4. LEAVE

A consultant or expert may accrue annual and sick leave under this contract in accordance with applicable Civil Service Laws and Regulations.

5. SECURITY

This contract shall not be effective until such time as satisfactory preliminary security clearance is obtained and noted on the face hereof.

6. TERMINATION

This Contract may be terminated at any time during the period of its duration, (1) by mutual consent of the Personnel Officer and of the Contractor, (2) by the Personnel Officer, upon not less than seven days' written notice by him to the Contractor, or (3) by the Contractor, upon not less than seven days' written notice by him to the Personnel Officer.

7. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION

This contract will be prepared in six copies, all of which will be signed and distributed as follows: Original to Payroll Office for General Accounting Office, two copies for the Personnel Office, one copy each for the Budget Office, the Administrative Office and the Contractor.

APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS

IMPORTANT.—*Before swearing to these appointment affidavits, you should read and understand the attached information for appointee*

Central Intelligence Agency

(Department or agency)

Washington, D.C.

(Bureau or division)

(Place of employment)

STAT I, , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that—

A. OATH OF OFFICE

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, **SO HELP ME GOD.**

B. AFFIDAVIT AS TO SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND AFFILIATION

I am not a Communist or Fascist. I do not advocate nor am I a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or other unconstitutional means or seeking by force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States. I do further swear (or affirm) I will not so advocate, nor will I become a member of such organization during the period that I am an employee of the Federal Government.

C. AFFIDAVIT AS TO STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

I am not engaged in any strike against the Government of the United States and that I will not so engage while an employee of the Government of the United States; that I am not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, and that I will not, while a Government employee, become a member of such an organization.

D. AFFIDAVIT AS TO PURCHASE AND SALE OF OFFICE

I have not paid, or offered or promised to pay, any money or other thing of value to any person, firm or corporation for the use of influence to procure my appointment.

E. AFFIDAVIT AS TO DECLARATION OF APPOINTEE

The answers given in the Declaration of Appointee on the reverse of this form are true and correct.

(Date of entrance on duty)

(Signature of appointee)

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____,

at _____ (City) _____ (State)

Chapter 145, Title II, Sec. 206
[SEAL]
Act of June 26, 1943

(Signature of officer)

(Title)

NOTE.—*If the oath is taken before a Notary Public the date of expiration of his commission should be shown.*

DECLARATION OF APPOINTEE

Approved For Release 2003/07/10 : CIA-RDP80R01731R003100040083-7

This form is to be completed before entrance on duty. Answer all questions. Any false statement in this declaration will be grounds for cancellation of application or dismissal after appointment. Impersonation is a criminal offense and will be prosecuted accordingly.

1. PRESENT ADDRESS (street and number, city and State)

2. (A) DATE OF BIRTH

(B) PLACE OF BIRTH (city or town and State or country)

3. (A) IN CASE OF EMERGENCY PLEASE NOTIFY

(B) RELATIONSHIP

(C) STREET AND NUMBER, CITY AND STATE

(D) TELEPHONE NO.

4. DOES THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOY, IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY, ANY RELATIVE OF YOURS (EITHER BY BLOOD OR MARRIAGE) WITH WHOM YOU LIVE OR HAVE LIVED WITHIN THE PAST 24 MONTHS? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If so, for each such relative fill in the blanks below. If additional space is necessary, complete under Item 10.

NAME	POST OFFICE ADDRESS (Give street number, if any)	(1) POSITION (2) TEMPORARY OR NOT (3) DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY IN WHICH EMPLOYED	RELATION- SHIP	MAR- RIED (Check one)	SINGLE
		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____			
		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____			
		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____			

INDICATE "YES" OR "NO" ANSWER BY PLACING "X" IN PROPER COLUMN.

YES

NO

10. SPACE FOR DETAILED ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS

ITEM NO. WRITE IN LEFT COLUMN NUMBERS OF ITEMS TO WHICH DETAILED ANSWERS APPLY

5. ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF OR DO YOU OWE ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES?

6. ARE YOU AN OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE OF ANY STATE, TERRITORY, COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY?

If your answer is "Yes", give details in Item 10.

7. DO YOU RECEIVE ANY ANNUITY FROM THE UNITED STATES OR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT UNDER ANY RETIREMENT ACT OR ANY PENSION OR OTHER COMPENSATION FOR MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE?

If your answer is "Yes", give in Item 10 reason for retirement, that is, age, optional disability, or by reason of voluntary or involuntary separation after 5 years' service; amount of retirement pay, and under what retirement act; and rating, if retired from military or naval service.

8. SINCE YOU FILED APPLICATION RESULTING IN THIS APPOINTMENT HAVE YOU BEEN DISCHARGED, OR FORCED TO RESIGN, FOR MISCONDUCT OR UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE FROM ANY POSITION?

If your answer is "Yes", give in Item 10 the name and address of employer, date and reason in each case.

9. HAVE YOU BEEN ARRESTED (NOT INCLUDING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH YOU WERE FINED \$25 OR LESS, OR FORFEITED COLLATERAL OF \$25 OR LESS) SINCE YOU FILED APPLICATION RESULTING IN THIS APPOINTMENT?

If your answer is "Yes", list all such cases under Item 10. Give in each case: (1) The date; (2) the nature of the offense or violation; (3) the name and location of the court; (4) the penalty imposed, if any, or other disposition of the case. If appointed, your fingerprints will be taken.

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPOINTING OFFICER

The appointing officer before whom the foregoing certificate is made shall determine to his own satisfaction that this appointment would be in conformance with the Civil Service Act, applicable Civil Service Rules and Regulations and acts of Congress pertaining to appointment.

This form should be checked for holding of office, pension, suitability in connection with any record of recent discharge or arrest, and particularly for the following:

(1) *Identity of appointee.*—It is the duty of the appointing officer to guard against impersonation and to determine beyond reasonable doubt that the appointee is the same person whose appointment was authorized. The appointee's signature and handwriting are to be compared with the application and/or other pertinent papers. If the appointee qualified in a written examination, the signature on this form should be compared with the signature on the declaration sheet, which was signed in the examination room. His physical appearance may be checked against the medical certificate. The appointee may also be questioned on his personal history for agreement with his previous statements.

(2) *Age.*—If definite age limits have been established for the position, it should be determined that applicant is not outside the age range for appointment. Until such determination is made, the appointment may not be consummated.

(3) *Citizenship.*—The appointing officer is responsible for observing the citizenship provisions of (1) the Civil Service Rules and (2) appropriation acts. Form 61 constitutes an affidavit for both purposes and is acceptable proof of citizenship status in the absence of conflicting evidence. In doubtful cases the appointment should not be consummated until clearance has been secured from the certifying office of the Civil Service Commission.

(4) *Members of Family.*—Section 9 of the Civil Service Act provides that whenever there are already two or more members of a family serving under probational or permanent appointment in the competitive service, no other member of such family is eligible for probational or permanent appointment in the competitive service. The appointments of persons entitled to veteran preference are not subject to this requirement. The members-of-family provision does not apply to temporary appointments. Doubtful cases may be referred to the appropriate office of the Civil Service Commission for decision.

APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS

INFORMATION FOR APPOINTEE

NOTE.—Before he can be appointed, an applicant for a Federal position must meet certain requirements over and above the requirement that he be able to do the work he is employed to do. On the attached form you are to swear (or affirm) that you meet those requirements. In addition, there are certain restrictions upon your conduct as a Federal employee. They are set forth on this sheet. You should familiarize yourself with these restrictions and be guided by them. *Detach this portion of the form and retain it for your information and guidance.*

I. INFORMATION ABOUT APPOINTMENTS

Persons selected from competitive registers will receive either a temporary or a probational appointment.

For persons receiving a probational appointment, the first year of service is a probationary period unless a shorter period is fixed for the position by the Civil Service Commission. Satisfactory completion of probation is required for absolute appointment.

The completion of probation is required when a person who is reinstated or transferred has not previously completed a probationary period.

Persons receiving probational appointments are included under the Civil Service Retirement Act.

Appointments specifically limited to 1 year or less are usually considered temporary appointments.

For excepted appointments, a trial period may be required at the discretion of the employing agency.

II. MEMBERS-OF-FAMILY RESTRICTION

Except for persons entitled to veteran preference, no person may be probationally appointed to a position in the competitive service if there are two or more members of his family already serving in the competitive service under probational or permanent appointments. A family is defined by the Attorney General as persons who live under the same roof with the head of the family and form part of his fireside. When they branch out and become heads of new establishments, they cease to be part of the old family. Minors do not establish another family merely by living at an address different from that of their parents. An appointment is illegal if the appointee is disqualified by the members-of-family restriction.

III. APPOINTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTIGATION

All probational appointments, reappointments, reinstatements, conversions to competitive appointments, inter-agency transfers, and certain temporary appointments are "subject to investigation" for an 18-month period. During this period, the Civil Service Commission has authority to instruct an agency to separate an employee for any of the reasons given below except that the Commission's authority is not limited by the 18-month period in cases described under Items 4, 5, and 8 below. The condition "subject to investigation" expires automatically at the end of 18 months of service unless an appeal on loyalty matters is pending. However, an employing agency may remove an employee for any of the reasons given below at any time.

Any of the following reasons constitutes sufficient cause for the removal of an employee from the service:

1. Conduct or capacity of such a nature that removal will promote the efficiency of the service.
2. Physical or mental unfitness for the position he holds.
3. Criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct.
4. Establishment of the fact that the employee has made intentional false statements or engaged in deception or fraud in examination or appointment.
5. Refusal to furnish testimony to the Civil Service Commission or its authorized representatives in regard to matters inquired of arising under the Civil Service Act, Rules, and Regulations.
6. Habitual use of intoxicating beverages to excess.
7. Reasonable grounds exist for belief that the person involved is disloyal to the Government of the United States (see Section IV).

8. Any legal or other disqualification which makes the applicant unfit for Federal employment.

IV. SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND AFFILIATION

Section 9A of Public Law 252, 76th Congress, approved August 2, 1939, otherwise known as the "Hatch Act," provides:

"(1) It shall be unlawful for any person employed in any capacity by any agency of the Federal Government, whose compensation, or any part thereof, is paid from funds authorized or appropriated by any act of Congress, to have membership in any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States.

"(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately removed from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by any act of Congress for such position or office shall be used to pay the compensation of such person;"

Executive Order 9835 of March 21, 1947, provides:

"1. The standard for the refusal of employment or the removal from employment in an executive department or agency on grounds relating to loyalty shall be that, on all the evidence, reasonable grounds exist for belief that the person involved is disloyal to the Government of the United States.

"2. Activities and associations of an applicant or employee which may be considered in connection with the determination of disloyalty may include one or more of the following:

- a. Sabotage, espionage, or attempts or preparations therefor, or knowingly associating with spies or saboteurs;
- b. Treason or sedition or advocacy thereof;
- c. Advocacy of revolution or force or violence to alter the constitutional form of government of the United States;
- d. Intentional, unauthorized disclosure to any person, under circumstances which may indicate disloyalty to the United States, of documents or information of a confidential or nonpublic character obtained by the person making the disclosure as a result of his employment by the Government of the United States;
- e. Performing or attempting to perform his duties, or otherwise acting, so as to serve the interests of another government in preference to the interests of the United States;
- f. Membership in, affiliation with or sympathetic association with any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons, designated by the Attorney General as totalitarian, Fascist, Communist, or subversive, or as having adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or as seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means."

The appointing officer will make available to you the list of organizations proscribed by the Attorney General upon your request.

Various appropriation acts contain a provision prohibiting the use of appropriated funds to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. These acts provide that an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. These acts provide further that any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts

employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any such appropriation shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, and that this penalty shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of law.

The affidavit referred to above is one of those to which you are required to swear (or affirm) on the attached page.

V. STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Various appropriation acts provide that no part of the funds appropriated therein shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government. Such acts provide further that any person who engages in a strike against the Government, or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any such appropriation, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, and that this penalty shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of law.

One of the affidavits on the attached page to which you are required to swear (or affirm) pertains to this provision against striking against the Government.

VI. HOLDING STATE OR LOCAL OFFICE

Federal employees are prohibited from accepting or holding an office or position under State, territorial, county, or municipal governments. There are certain specific exceptions. They are published in Civil Service Commission Form 1236. Before any person appointed to the Federal service accepts or continues to hold any office or position under a State or local government, the matter should be presented to the appropriate authorities of the agency in which he is employed for a decision as to whether he properly may accept or continue to hold such office or position.

VII. POLITICAL ACTIVITY

The terms of the act of August 2, 1939 ("Hatch Act"), as amended, prohibit officers and employees in the executive branch of the Federal Government from using official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof. Further, such officers and employees are prohibited from taking any active part in political management or in political campaigns. These prohibitions apply not only to permanent employees, but also to temporary employees, employees on leave of absence with or without compensation, and substitute employees during the period of active employment. Political activity identified with any political party in any election is prohibited.

Some of the forms of forbidden political activity are:

1. Serving on or for any political committee, party, or other similar organization.
2. Soliciting or handling political contributions.
3. Serving as officer of a political club, as member or officer of any of its committees, addressing such a club, or being active in organizing it.
4. Serving in connection with preparation for, organizing, or conducting a political meeting or rally, addressing such a meeting, or taking any other active part therein except as a spectator.
5. Engaging in political conferences while on duty, or canvassing a district or soliciting political support for a party, faction, or candidate.
6. Manifesting offensive activity at the polls, at primary or regular elections, soliciting votes, assisting voters to mark ballots, or helping to get out the voters on registration or election days.
7. Acting as recorder, checker, watcher, or challenger of any party or faction.
8. Serving in any position of election officer, in which partisanship or partisan political management may be shown.
9. Publishing or being connected editorially or managerially with any newspaper generally known as partisan from a political standpoint, or writing for publication or publishing any letter or article, signed or unsigned, in favor of or against any political party or candidate. (Ownership entirely disassociated from editorial control and managerial activities limited entirely to business management would not be regarded as being within this provision.)
10. Becoming a candidate for nomination or election to office, Federal, State, or local, which is to be filled in an election in which party candidates are involved.

11. Distributing campaign literature or material.
12. Initiating or circulating political petitions, including nomination petitions.

13. Assuming political leadership or becoming prominently identified with any political movement, party, or faction, or with the success or failure of any candidate for election to public office.

General statements as to certain activities which are considered as permissible on the part of Federal officers and employees:

1. *Voting*.—The direct language of the law specifically provides that all such persons retain the right to vote as they may choose.

2. *Expression of opinions*.—The right to express political opinions is reserved to all such persons.

NOTE: This reservation is subject to the prohibition that such persons may not take any active part in political management or in political campaigns.

3. *Contributions*.—It is lawful for any officer or employee to make a voluntary contribution to a regularly constituted political organization, provided such contributions are not made in a Federal building or to some other officer or employee within the scope of the act referred to above.

4. *Political pictures*.—It is lawful for any officer or employee to display a political picture in his home if he so desires.

5. *Badges, buttons, and stickers*.—While it is not unlawful for an officer or employee to wear a political badge or button or to display a political sticker on his private automobile (except where forbidden by local ordinance), it is felt that it is inappropriate for any public servant to make a partisan display of any kind while on duty, conducting the public business.

6. *Penalties*.—Persons appointed to positions in the Executive branch of the Federal Government are warned that the penalty for an established violation of the above-mentioned political activity prohibitions is immediate removal from the service.

VIII. OFFENSES WHICH ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT

Certain other statutes prohibit Federal officers and employees from engaging in various activities under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both. The activities prohibited by such statutes relate to such matters as political assessments, political coercion and discrimination, and purchase and sale of office. The text of these statutes is set forth in Civil Service Commission Form 1236.

Some of the activities prohibited under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, are as follows:

1. Solicitation or receipt of political contributions by one officer or employee from another.
2. The giving or handing over of a political contribution by one employee to another.
3. Solicitation or receipt of political contributions in a Federal building by any person, whether or not an employee of the Government.
4. Solicitation or receipt by any person of political contributions from any person receiving any benefit under any act of Congress appropriating funds for relief.
5. Solicitation or receipt of anything of value, either for personal reward or as a political contribution, in return for the use of, or the promise to use, influence to secure an appointive office under the United States.
6. Payment, or the offer of payment, for the use of influence in securing an appointive office under the United States.
7. Promising employment, compensation, or other benefit made possible by act of Congress as consideration or reward for political activity.
8. Discrimination by an officer or employee in favor of, or against, another officer or employee on account of political contributions.
9. Depriving any person on account of race, creed, or color, or political activity, of compensation or other benefit made possible by any act of Congress appropriating funds for relief.
10. Disclosure for political purposes of any list or names of persons receiving benefits under an act of Congress appropriating funds for relief and the receipt of such a list for political purposes.

IX. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

Appointing officers are required by the Civil Service Rules to act on all personnel matters "solely on the basis of merit and fitness and without regard to political or religious affiliations, marital status, or race."

X. INSTRUCTION OF APPLICANTS

Officers and employees of the Government are prohibited from instructing or teaching with a view to the special preparation of any person for civil-service examinations.

EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE
(Collection of Income Tax at Source on Wages)

Employer: Keep this
certificate in your
files.

Print full name _____ Social Security No. _____

Print home address _____

FILE THIS FORM WITH YOUR EMPLOYER. Otherwise, he is required by law to withhold tax from your wages without exemption.

HOW TO CLAIM YOUR WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS

I. If you are SINGLE, write the figure "1"
II. If you are MARRIED, one exemption is allowed for the husband and one exemption for the wife.

(a) If you claim *both* of these exemptions, write the figure "2" }
(b) If you claim *one* of these exemptions, write the figure "1" }
(c) If you claim *neither* of these exemptions, write "0"

III. Additional exemptions for age and blindness:

(a) If you *or* your wife will be 65 years of age or older at the end of the year, and you claim this exemption, write the figure "1"; if *both* will be 65 or older, and you claim both of these exemptions, write the figure "2"

(b) If you *or* your wife are blind, and you claim this exemption, write the figure "1"; if *both* are blind, and you claim both of these exemptions, write the figure "2"

IV. If during the year you will provide more than one-half of the support of persons closely related to you, write the number of such dependents. (See instruction 3 on other side.)

V. Add the number of exemptions which you have claimed above and write the total

I CERTIFY that the number of withholding exemptions claimed on this certificate does not exceed the number to which I am entitled.

Dated _____, 19____ 69-16-54717-2 (Signature) _____

1. NEW EMPLOYEES.—To receive the benefit of your withholding exemptions, file a withholding exemption certificate with your employer on or before beginning work. However, if you have more than one employer, it may be to your advantage to claim withholding exemptions with only one employer, in order to keep your tax currently paid.

2. CHANGES IN EXEMPTIONS.—You *may* file a new certificate at any time if the number of your exemptions **INCREASES**.

You *must* file a new certificate within 10 days if the number of your exemptions **DECREASES** for any of the following reasons:

(a) Your wife (or husband) for whom you have been claiming exemption is divorced or legally separated, or claims her (or his) own exemption on a separate certificate.

(b) The support of a dependent for whom you claimed exemption is taken over by someone else, so that you no longer expect to furnish more than half the support for the year.

(c) You find that a dependent for whom you claimed exemption will receive \$500 or more of income of his own during the year.

OTHER DECREASES in exemption, such as the death of a wife or a dependent, do not affect your withholding until the next year, but require the filing of new certificates by December 1 of the year in which they occur.

For further information about changes in exemption status resulting from marriage, divorce, legal separation, birth, death, new dependents, old age, blindness, etc., consult your local collector of internal revenue or your employer.

3. DEPENDENTS.—To qualify as your dependent (line IV on other side), a person must (1) receive more than one-half of his or her support from you for the year, (2) have less than \$500 of income of his or her own during the year, and (3) be closely related to you. "Closely related" means that the person is—

Your son or daughter (including legally adopted children), or their descendants; stepson, stepdaughter, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;

Your father, mother, or ancestor of either; stepfather, stepmother, father-in-law, or mother-in-law;

Your brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law;

Your uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece (but not if related only by marriage).

Do not claim a citizen of a foreign country as a dependent unless he or she is a resident of the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

4. PENALTIES.—Penalties are imposed for willfully supplying false information or willful failure to supply information which would reduce the withholding exemption.